

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A buffer memory has a plurality of blocks which
are virtually broken up into a matrix pattern. An
image processing apparatus has a memory controller for
writing R, G, and B image data in the buffer memory in
units of lines and in a predetermined color order, and
reading out the R, G, and B image data written in the
buffer memory. The memory controller switches
operation for writing the R, G, and B image data in the
10 blocks that belong to corresponding rows, and operation
for writing the R, G, and B image data in the blocks
that belong to corresponding columns in units of lines,
and reads out old image data from a region of the
buffer memory in which new image data are expected to
15 be overwritten before the new image data are
overwritten by the write operation.